The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE ELECTION.

Our news columns, this morning, present the latest obtainable returns of the election. While not full, we have enough to enable us to form a very accurate estimate of the result, in the city, county and State. At home, we may congratulate ourselves on the election of our county and legislative candidates by very satisfactory majorities. We are not always permitted to rejoice over an unbroken delegation in the legislature, and are gratified at the result in this particular, this year. Senior Anderson against whom a dead set had been made comes out of the ordeal triumphantly. It was expected that the county ticket would be elected, and, while gratified that our anticipations are realized, we were not prepared to expect anything different. While not intending to particularize, we are certainly gratified at the success of Mr. Beckert, who deserved the triumph he achieved, and did not deserve the opposition he met with. We know Messrs. Kennedy and Kilgore would go through with a flowing vote. We may also express our particular gratification that our candidates for the Judgeships, Messrs. Ewing and White, were safely elected. Both are high-toned, pure minded citizens, in sympathy with temperance and morality. They are good men, and are safe, and we are gratified at their success.

The State ticket is entirely successful. Mr. Mackey's majority in Philadelphia will reach fully 20,000, and possibly 25,000. In Pittsburgh proper, he has also run far ahead of Governor Hartranft and the ticket last year. When it is remembered that this is on a light vote, it is particularly complimentary. Allegheny, however, and the rural portions of the county, did not sustain him so well, and his majority in the county will foot up about 6,000, possibly more. Judge Gordon, on the contrary, fell behind in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh—being about 10,000 less than Mr. Mackey's in Philadelphia, but gained in the country districts. We estimate, at this writing, that Mackey's majority in the State will reach 25,000, and Gordon's about 20,000. This, the vote considered, is all that need be desired.

The Legislature is strongly Republican. Philadelphia elects but two Democrats. This leaves sixteen Republicans for Assembly and one Republican for the Senate from that city. The showing from the State at large, as regards the Legislature, points to an effective working majority in both branches of Republicans.

Republicans of Pennsylvania, we congratulate you once again on your noble success.

OHIO.

The returns from Ohio up to the latest hour were meagre, and gave no satisfactory indication of what might be expected as a final result. The result seems to have been a pretty close one, and both sides are now claiming a victory—the Republicans apparently being ahead on the State ticket, and the Democrats on the Legislative. This last news, however, coming from a Democratic stronghold, is to be taken with some allowance, and doubtless will be changed by fuller details. The indications point to a Republican triumph—the re election of Gov. Noyes,—but decisive data [will not be received until later.

IOWA.

Iowa, too, tells the interesting story of her Republicanism by a majority of from 25,000 to 30,000. This indicates, as far as estimates can be made from the returns, that the general ticket is elected by a vote that is in the highest degree complimentary and satisfactory. There was some little spirit manifested during the campaign, and more interest was awakened in the result, which accounts for the heavy vote and majority. With the round figures giving such a record we can await contentedly for details by fuller returns.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

Rabbits can only be shot during the months of November and December.

Lancaster pays out nearly $850,000 per annum to her manufacturing employes.

An old resident of Lehigh county has a turtle dove that has cooed through thirty years.

The spring which supplies Allentown with water has a flowing capacity of 2,500,000 gallons per 24 hours.

Reading claims a population, by estimate based upon the number of names in the City Directory, of 38,156.

Arrangements are being made for a course of scientific and literary lectures in New Castle for this winter, by some energetic young men.

The New Castle and Franklin Railroad track is being ballasted and put in good running order as fast as the gravel can be put on the road.

The bones found under the flooring in the residence of Mr. John Herr, of York county, which we mentioned last week, and supposed to be those of a child, proved to be those of a dog or cat.

Mr. G. W. Orr of Sinking Valley, Blair county, has raised a large amount of Peerless potatoes, some of which tip the scales at three pounds and one ounce. One would be sufficient for a dyspeptic's dinner.

Long's livery stable, in Sharpsville, Mercer county, was burned Tuesday morning. The entire contents, consisting of four horses, three carriages, spring wagon, sleigh, robes, harness, hay, &c., were burned, nothing being saved. Loss, $20,000.

The Sunbury *American* of Friday last says: "The first snow of the season fell on Tuesday morning last. We had a regular snow squall, and in some places on the mountains the aspect was quite wintersih, as they were completely covered with the white flakes."

Messrs. Reis, Brown & Berger, of New Castle, had made arrangements to commence operations in their works on Tuesday last, but were prevented from doing so by the coal miners coming out on Monday. They will have their mills in full operation in a few days.

The tracklaying on the Peach Bottom railway, Lancaster county, is rapidly progressing. Several car loads of rails arrived on Saturday from Allentown. The locomotive purchased by the company at Pittsburgh is expected to arrive soon and will be immediately put to work.

The Perkiomen Railroad was opened on Monday, October 6th, from Green Lane to Pennsburg, Montgomery county. The whole distance now run is 23 miles. The work of grading the remainder of the line, from Pennsburg to Emaus, is being pushed forward by 350 hands.

Last week, while Adam Emig and William N. Shettle, of York county, were engaged in loading wood, near Dillsburg, they killed ten black snakes which had their nest under a pile of cord wood, and a number of others made their escape under an old swamp, over which the wood had been piled.

The heaviest shipment of coal oil over the L. V. Branch of the P. & R. R., for a single day, for New York, via the Allentown route, was on Wednesday last, when 135 tanks were dispatched from Harrisburg. Allowing 65 barrels to the tank, and 40 gallons to the barrel, we have a total of 351,400 gallons.

Mr. Simon Dubbs, a resident of Brookville, Jefferson county, and a carpenter by occupation, died at his home on the 7th instant from nervous prostration. He caught cold in his head about a week ago, and to relieve the tooth-ache had five teeth extracted, taking still more cold afterwards and suffering terribly therefrom.

Mr. W. H. Newcom, of Ross township, Jefferson county, met with an accident on Friday evening last, while unloading stone, by which he was seriously injured. H was using a crowbar shifting a stone, when by some means it surged around throwing him upon the wheel of the wagon, by which three of his ribs were broken.

A Columbia man, in a panicky condition, recently withdrew his deposit of $1,000 from the bank up there, and was paid in a single bill. He has had sixty-four drinks, and tendered that bill in payment, and it isn't changed yet. He thinks he is good for his drams all winter without pay, if the currency panic continues; and he would be happy if he didn't have to sit up all night with a shot gun and a bull dog watching his greenback.

On Friday morning last a fatal accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Hardwicke, Lancaster county. An unknown man was walking upon the south track, when he heard the whistle of the Lancaster Accommodation train behind him. He stepped from the south to the north track, and just at that moment the Niagara express west came dashing around the curve. Before he could get out of the way he was struck by the engine and knocked down, receiving injuries from which he died in a few hours. His clothes were searched, and a pocket-book containing a considerable sum of money found, but nothing by which he could be identified. He seemed to have been a traveling peddler, for a box, containing a number of trinkets, was found along side of the place of the accident.

NEW YORK.

Another Blue Day in Wall Street.

HEAVY TUMBLE IN STOCKS.

A Letter of Vindication from Bishop Cummings.

New York, October 14, 1873.

Bishop Cummins' Vindication.

Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, has written a letter vindicating his own conduct, and that of the Dean of Canterbury, in the matter of their communion in the Presbyterian churches. He says: "I deny most emphatically that the Dean of Canterbury or myself have violated the ecclesiastical order of the Church of England, or of any Protestant Episcopal Church in this country, or have been guilty of any act of open hostility to discipline. There is nothing in the ecclesiastical order or discipline of the Church of England, or of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country, forbidding such an act of intercommunication among Christian people who are one in faith and love, and one in Christ, their great head. As far as I know, the liberal Episcopalians of New York rejoice in the action of the Dean of Canterbury, and thank God for it. When the Episcopal Church of England and the United States has been able to clear herself, which, may God in his infinite mercy soon grant, of the deadly evil of Ritualism, whose last development is the revival of the confessional, then, and not till, may she become a haven of rest to maimed souls, who would rejoice to see her the common center and bond of organic unity to all Protestant Christendom."

Bishop Potter, when spoken to on the subject at issue between Bishop Tuttle and Bishop Cummins, declined to make any public statement until the time came for him to act.

Affairs in Wall Street.

Wall street has seen the bluest time to-day it has ever known so far as the Stock Exchange is concerned, and prices have been allowed to fall below the lowest points touched in any of the panics of the past ten years. The decline was attributed to various causes. Some held that the depression was due to the order of Judge Blatchford yesterday in relation to the bankrupicy of Geo. Bird Grinnell & Co and said that until this injunction was removed no one on the street could tell how soon the market might be flooded with stock, and so long as it continues brokers will be unable to borrow money. Others explained the heavy tumble by the fact that a large amount of stocks carried on margins has been sold, holders being unable to put up any more collateral. It is said Vanderbilt has been a free seller, and that Jay Gould has sold out stocks which he bought in and could not deliver, and has been buying up gold. Orders have been sent in to-day from almost every quarter directing the sale of stocks, and outsiders appear panic stricken. There were various rumors regarding both Daniel Drew and Commodore Vanderbilt. The fact that the bankruptcy proceedings against Kenyon, Cox & Co. are directed against Mr. Drew is significant, and Mr. Drew's transactions are supposed to be at the bottom of the difficulty with Boyd & Vincent, as it has always been Commodore Vanderbilt's policy to hold up New York Central against the tide, no matter what the consequence to other stocks. The decline in Central from 88½ to 82½ to-day is taken as a sign of the Commodore's inability to bolster it up. The sudden decline in the whole list, in which Western Union, falling from 87¼ to 49¼, and Lake Shore from 66¾ to 59¾, keep pace, cannot but be disastrous to many houses largely interested in these stocks. It is a street whisper that the fall in Lake Shore is partly engineered by the Vanderbilt party, with the intention of getting control of the road, just as the Harlem was gobbled up some years ago, as the road is considered necessary to the interests of the New York Central. Another division of the Vanderbilt party liquidated today on account of the withdrawal of facilities from the banks and private money lenders.

The house of Burger, Hulbert & Livingston, suspended, is said to be in a solvent condition and able two pay two dollars for o e, but can neither borrow nor make collections. Their liabilities are reported at $600,000, while their assets are placed at $1,100,000. The failure of Gillespie, Trowbridge & Co. is owing to customers not being able to respond. Mr. Wm. M. Whittemore said that his was strictly a commission house. Their difficulty was caused by carrying stocks for customers in the West and in this city. They are men who are perfectly good, but who could not meet their engagements at the moment on account of the money scarcity. They will resume inside of ten days.

Wm. Hodge & Co.'s manager said that the junior partner is in Europe and the senior was suddenly taken ill on Saturday while on his way home, consequently no business could be transacted, and suspension became necessary until Mr. Hodge, Sr., recovers.

The air is busy with rumors of evil and disasters, and names are again bandied around about as idle as ever at any time for the last three weeks. The street is certainly in a panicky shape, though it is to be hoped the morrow will bring with it more reason, for the look outside of Wall street is none the less cheering than this morning.

The *Express* says: Under a pressure to raise money, first-class dividend-paying stocks have been thrown on the market for almost anything they will bring, and the result is something very like another panic. Now is the time for people who have money to invest to let loose their hoards. They will never have a better opportunity to make money than in picking up at cheap prices valuable properties thus sacrificed.

The *Mail* reports the merchants feeling much better than last week. Their collections, especially from Chicago, have improved immensely, and orders for dry goods are increasing.

Suspensions.

The suspension of Barger, Halburt & Livingston is announced. The firm was well known in the sugar trade. Livingston says the tightness of money and the impossibility of getting in payments was the immediate cause of the suspension. The assets are said to be a million dollars and the liabilities half that sum.

The suspension of Wm. Hoge & Co., bankers, and W. McWhittemore & Co., brokers, has been announced.

Collecting Information on Forest Trees.

At a meeting of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute, S. Edward Todd and Hon. D. A. Robertson, of Minnesota, were appointed a committee to collect information on forest trees at home and abroad.

Bullion at the Assay Office.

Fifty thousand pounds were received at the Assay Office this morning, making a total to date of nine hundred and twenty seven thousand pounds.

Fatal Stabbing.

George Rooke, a pugilist, fatally stabbed Richard Bradshaw in Newark this morning.

THE FINANCES.

Letter from the President on the Late Financial Crisis.

New York, October 14.—Publication is made in the *Evening Post* to day of a letter from President Grant to N. A. Cowdry, of the Continental Bank, dated October 6th. The President says: "My whole object in my letter to Anthony and Claflin was to restore confidence to the public mind and to give assurances that the Government would give all the aid in its power, keeping in view at the same time the solvency of the National Treasury. I alluded to the fact that the forty-four millions reserve notes in the Treasury would be regarded as money in the Treasury subject to use, for the purpose of showing that means are at hand to give the relief we promise. I do not believe the present panic will work to individuals half the injury it will work general good to the country at large. Our monetary system is the creation of necessity. It has no elasticity, but in other respects it is the best that has ever been devised. No one now distrusts the value of his paper dollar. On the contrary, it is seized and hoarded with the same avidity now that the gold dollar has been in former like adversities. The panic will call attention to defects in our monetary system and will no doubt lead to legislation to relieve the want of elasticity. The panic has brought greenbacks about to a par with silver. I wonder that silver is not already coming into the market to supply the deficiency in the circulating medium. When it does come, and I predict that it will soon, we will have made a rapid stride towards specie payments. Currency will never go below silver after that."

The remainder of the letter is devoted to the views of the President on silver as a circulating medium and a substitute for currency, but have been already made public in a recent interview.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

Necessity for the Settlement of Political Difficulties.

Paris, October 14.—The *Debats* to day has an article written by John Lemaines, showing the urgent necessity for the immediate settlement of the political difficulties in France.

Dinner to Thiers' Political Friends.

Thiers will give a dinner to his political friends in the Assembly, on Saturday next. Count De Remusat has received an invitation to attend.

WEST INDIES.

Hurricane in Hayti.

Havana, October 14.—Advices from Hayti state that Jacmel and several other places in Southern Hayti were visited by a severe hurricane on the 5th ult. Many houses were demolished, roofs blown off and trees torn from their roots and carried a great distances. There was considerable loss of life, and serious damage to shipping.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bullion for America.

London, October 14.—Two hundred and ninety-five thousand pounds in bullion were shipped for New York to-day. Six thousand two hundred pounds were withdrawn from the Bank of England to day. It is nearly all for America.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE ELECTIONS.

What the People Said Yesterday at the Ballot Box.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY EMPHATICALLY ENDORSED.

Pennsylvania All Right With 25,000.

IOWA IN LINE WITH 30,000 MAJORITY.

No Decisive Returns Received from Ohio.

THE DRIFT OF POLITICAL SENTIMENT SHOWN BY FIGURES.

The Latest Returns from all Quarters.

THE RECORD OF A DAY OF TRIUMPH.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, October 14.—Mackey's majority is over 20,000 and Gordon's 11 000 Josephs and Crawford are the only Democrats elected to the House. Lamin is elected.

Hollidaysburg Borough, October 14.—The Republican majority for Mackey is 25.

Meyers Mills, Pa., October 14.—The Republican majority in Dale City and borough is 20, a Republican gain of 30 over the vote of 1872. There is a large Republican gain in the township.

Petroleum Centre, Pa., October 14.—Mackey's majority is 4, and Gordon's 9.

Blairsville, Pa., October 14.—Mackey's majority is 63, Judge Gordon's 76. Assembly—Ramey's majority 76.

Uniontown, Pa., October 14.—Willison, for Judge, has 850 majority. Thompson, Republican, was elected to the Assembly.

Washington, Pa., October 14.—Hutchinson's majority in the borough is 44, a gain of 41 over Buckalew.

Cannonsburg, Pa., October 14.—The Republican majority for the Assembly in Cannonsburg is 15. For county officers, the Republican majority is 26.

Parkers Landing, October 14.—Judge—A tie vote. Hutchinson, 14 majority.

Brookville, October 14.—Mackey, 232; Hutchinson, 181; Gordon, 267; Ludlow, 168.

Connautville, Pa., October 14.—Mackey, 123; Hutchinson, 84; judiciary the same.

Petrolia and Fairview—Borough and township, Gordon, 285; Ludlow, 68. Mackey is about the same as Gordon.

Chartiers, October 14.—State—100 Republican majority.

Cannonsburg, October 14.—23 Republican majority.

Franklin, October 14.—Mackey, for State Treasurer, 65 majority in Franklin City. The county is not all counted yet.

Clarion, October 14.—Ludlow, 33 majority; Hutchinson, 36 majority, a gain of 41.

Freedom, October 14.—Mackey's majority in this borough is 30; Gardner's 15.

Altoona, Pa., October 14.—Hutchinson, 69 majority, a Democratic gain of 13 over Buckalew. Gordon leads Mackey.

McKeesport, Pa., October 14.—First ward—Mackey, 16 majority; Gordon 3. Legislature—Republican majority 10. Second ward—Mackey, 50 majority; Gordon 60.

Kittanning, Pa., October 14.—Mackey, 207; Hutchinson, 157; Gordon, 221; Ludlow, 153.

Philadelphia, October 14.—For State Treasurer—Mackey's majorities, First ward, 1,798; Second ward, 231; Fifth ward, 255; Seventh ward, 1,165; Eighth ward, 487; Ninth ward 166; Tenth ward, 2 127; Twelfth ward, 142; Thirteenth ward, 766; Fourteenth ward, 658; Fifteenth ward, 1,632; Sixteenth ward, 758, Eighteenth ward, 1,044; Twentieth ward 1,376.

For Supreme Judge—Gordon majorities—First ward, 1,261; Seventh ward, 695; Eighth ward, 188; Tenth ward, 1,656; Thirteenth ward, 124; Fifteenth ward, 651; Sixteenth ward, 500; Eighteenth ward, 759; Twentieth ward, 261.

The following give Ludlow majorities: Second ward, 391; Fifth, 74; Ninth, 45; Eleventh, 371; Twelfth, 273; Fourteenth, 16; Seventeenth, 414.

John Lamon, Republican, is elected over Nagle, Democrat, in the Third Senatorial District, by 704 majority. Sam Josephs, Democrat, is elected in the Third Legislative District.

Harry O'Neill is elected to the Legislature in the Fourth District over Owens, Independent Republican, by 1,100 majority. Mackey, for Treasurer, leads the ticket, and Ludlow, Democrat, for Supreme Judge, runs ahead. Gordon has carried the city. It is impossible to ascertain anything at present on the license question. There is a report current that there is a majority for license.

All the wards but one show the following result: Gordon, Republican, 27,724; Ludlow, Democrat, 22,703; Republican majority, 5,021. For State Treasurer, Mackey, Republican, 31,328; Hutchinson, Democrat, 1,567; a Republican majority of 12,641.

Columbia gives 1,450 for the Democratic State ticket.

Warren, Pa., October 14.—Republican majority for State Treasurer, 9. The vote for Supreme Judge is a tie.

Lancaster, Pa., October 14.—The Democratic Mayor has 325 majority in the Third ward, a Democratic gain of 125.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., October 14.—Republican majority 130.

Milton, Northumberland Co., October 14.—Republican majority 106, a Republican gain of 18.

Catawissa, Columbia Co., October 14.—Ludlow, for Judge, 3 majority, a Democratic gain of 160.

Reading, Pa., October 14.—First ward, Republican majority 21; Democratic gain, 182. Third ward, Democratic majority, 62; Democratic gain, 50. Seventh ward, Democratic majority, 36, a gain of 64.

Ashland, Schuylkill Co., October 14.—East ward, Republican majority, 5; a Republican gain of 86. West ward, Republican majority, 46; a Republican gain of 27.

Mahoning City, Pa., October 14.—East ward, Republican majority 47.

Centralia, Columbia Co., October 14.—Republican majority 6.

Monroe county gives an estimated Democratic majority of 1,200. Chester county goes Republican by a reduced majority. Cooper, Republican, for the State S nate, is certainly elected.

Wrightsville, York County, October 14.—Democratic majority, 1.

Tamaqua, Pa., October 14.—North ward, Democratic majority, 44.

Columbia, Lancaster County, October 14.—The wards show a Democratic gain of 6.

Cumberland County gave about 500 Republican majority.

Myerstown, Lebanon County, October 14.—Republican majority 63, a Republican gain of 27.

Lancaster, October 14.—Four wards show Republican gains of 258.

Womelsdorf, Berks County, October 14.—Democratic majority.

Clarion County, Madison Township—Mackey, 152; Hutchinson, 113; Gordon, 153; Ludlow, 113.

St. Petersburg, Pa., October 14.—Ludlow, 116; Gordon, 65.

Richland Township; Ludlow, 208; Gordon, 82.

Berks county gives a Democratic majority of about 4,000. In Northampton county the Democratic majority will reach over 2,300. In Luzerne county the Democratic majority is 2,000. In this county only half the usual vote was polled, and the entire Democratic ticket was elected. In Bucks county Judge Ludlow's majority will be about 200 and the Democratic majority for State Treasurer 300. The Democratic candidate for State Treasurer is ahead in Union county. Mackey's majority is 50. Gordon, for Supreme Judge, will probably reach 800. Lewisburg, his birthplace, gives him 323 majority.

The Berks county Democratic majority is about 4,000. Centre county returns indicate a Democratic majority of 500 for the county.

Somerset Borough and Township gave Gordon 260 majority, a Republican loss of 38 on Hartranft's vote. The county will give 1,300 for Ludlow and Mackey.

Troy township and borough, Bradford county—Republican majority 206.

Morrisville, Bucks County, October 14.—Democratic majority 6.

Tionesta, Forest County, October 14.—Republican majority 52. The Republican majority in this county will be large.

Columbia county—Republican majority 1,450.

Philadelphia, October 14.—Wiedner, Republican candidate for City Treasurer, has 18,762 majority over the Democratic and Reform candidates.

Somerset borough and township give Gordon 260 majority, a Republican loss of 38 on Hartranft's vote. The county will give 1,300 for Gordon and Mackey.

Crawford county will give 700 to 900 Republican majority.

Franklin, Pa., October 14.—The Republican majority in this county on the State ticket will reach about 300. In Blair county the Republican majority on the State ticket is 550, Cambria county will give about 700 Democratic majority for the State ticket—estimated on one-half of the county. Henry will be re-elected to the Legislature by between 100 and 200 majority. Clarion county will give about 900 Democratic majority.

Bedford county is very close, with a small Democratic majority for the county. Fulton county gives about 275 Democratic majority. Cumberland county gives a Democratic majority of 600. Lycoming county gives a Republican majority of 100.

Latrobe Borough, Westmoreland county, October 14.—Democratic—Ludlow, 125; Hutchinson, 134; Piper, 126; Toner, 127; Seager, 128; Miller, 124; Freck, 126; Keely, 122; Reamer, 124; Sloan, 124; Keener, 123. Republican—Mackey, 119; Gordon, 121; Ege, 114; Hunter, 116; Fouik, 116; McElroy, 121; Reimbergy, 116, Stoner, 121; McKeown; 121; Davidson, 121; Ambrose, 121.

Greensburg, Westmoreland County, will give the State ticket about 800 Democratic majority.

Titusville, Pa., October 14.—Anderson, for the Senate, has a majority of 807 in this city. Meadville gives Gill, Senate, 71 majority. Cambridge, Gill, 62 majority; Spartansburg, Gill, 21 majority—all in Crawford county.

Madison township, Armstrong county.—Gordon, majority 87; Mackey, 87; Thompson, majority 98; Crosby, majority 51; Williams, majority 95.

Washington township, Armstrong county.—Reynolds, majority 2; Thompson, majority 99; Williams, majority 86; Mackey, majority 91; Gordon, majority 90.

Washington, Pa., October 14.—Ludlow, Democrat, for Judge, 2 majority in the borough; Thompson, Democrat, for County Sheriff, 31; McCleery, Republican, County Commissioner, 34. York county gives about 1,000 Democratic majority. Huntington county, estimated, gives a Republican majority of 600 for Supreme Judge and Treasurer. Clinton county gives 500 Democratic majority. Montgomery county gives a small Republican majority. Last year the Democratic majority was nine. Cumberland county, corrected, gives a Democratic majority of 450. Dauphin county, Harrisburg, gives a Republican majority of 400. The Republicans have a majority in the county of 1,100.

Philadelphia, October 14.—The following election returns have been received from this State: Columbia county, Democratic majority, 1,450; Monroe county, Stroudsburg, estimated Democratic majority, 1,200; Cumberland county, 500 Republican majority.

Philadelphia City.—All the wards of the city but one show the following results: For Judge of the Supreme Court, Gordon, Republican, 49,995; Ludlow, Democrat, 39,298; Republican majority, 10,697. State Treasurer, Mackey, Republican, 56,969; Hutchinson, Democrat, 31,870; Republican majority, 25,109. For Sheriff, Elliott, Republican, 54,415; Hall, Democrat, 39,766; Tyndall, Reform, 5,456; Republican majority over both, 19,193.

OHIO.

Cincinnati, October 14.—The vote is reported light in the election. The day has been fair and order good. There were three tickets in the field, with ninety candidates in all, and out of these are made many composition tickets. The indications are that there has been much scratching. There are sixty-six wards and precincts in the city and county. Counting will be difficult and returns slow. The city has been redistricted since the last election, which will make comparisons by wards impossible, except on the basis of the vote for Secretary of State last fall.

Toledo, O., October 14.—Wood county—Weston township, 55 Republican majority; Lake township, tie vote on Governor. The rest of the Republican ticket has 1 majority.

Lucas county—Sylvania, Republican majority, 107, Whitehouse precinct, Republican majority, 19.

Henry county—Bartlow township, Republican majority one.

Ottawa county—Portage township, Democratic majority, 48; Put-in Bay township, Democratic majority, 6; Benton township, Democratic majority, 68.

Sandusky county—Riley township, Allen, 128 majority; Hudson, Democratic, for State Senator, 142 majority.

Fremont, City. Hudson 128 majority, Allen 136 majority. Daniel June, Republican, for Representative, is probably elected and carries Fremont City by 150 majority.

Huron county—Townsend township, 110 Republican majority. Lucky, Republican, for State Senator, 111 majority.

Lucas county—Spencer township, Republican majority 46.

Cleveland, O., October 14.—Erie county—Vermillion, Allen, 12 majority; Milan, Republican, majority 142.

Summit county—Akron, Third ward, Noyes, 44 majority over Allen; Coventry township, Allen 70 majority, a Democratic gain of 40; Cuyahoga Falls, Noyes 22 majority over Allen.

Ashtabula county—Ashtabula, Noyes 90 majority; Genesee township, Noyes 206 majority over all.

Stark county—Minerva, Republican majority 25.

Cuyahoga county—Selon township, Republican majority 25.

Mahoning county—Youngstown, Republican majority 54. Republican loss 19; Boardman township, Republican majority 14.

Lorain county—Black river, Republican majority 83; Wellington, Republican majority 240; Rochester, Republican majority 73; Eyria, Republican majority, 361; Greenwich, Republican majority 36; Amherst, Noyes 11 majority.

Tuscarawas county—Waynesburg, Republican majority 8.

Portage county—Democratic 46, Republican 51, Prohibitionist 6.

Trumbull county—Warren, Republican majority 268; Weathersfield township, Republican majority 122; Champion township, Republican majority 7.

Lake county—Painesville, 276 Republican majority.

Columbus, O., October 14.—The election in this city to-day passed off very quietly. A light vote was polled. Five tickets were in the field, and much scratching was done. The returns will be late. There was apparently but little interest taken in the election throughout this portion of the State.

Columbus O., October 14.—10:30 P. M.—Returns are coming in slowly. Comparisons made with the vote for Secretary of State in 1872—Ashtabula county, two townships, Democratic gain 197; Champagne county, two townships, Democratic gain 41; Cuyahoga county, one township, Democratic gain 38; Erie county, two townships, Democratic gain 64; Guernsey county, one township, Republican gain 12; Harrison county, three townships heard from, Democratic gain 38; Huron county, one township, Democratic gain 5; Henry county, one township, Republican gain 9; Lucas county, two townships, Democratic gain 13; Licking county, one township and Newark City, Republican gain 45; Lorraine county, 4 townships, Republican gain 50; Mahoning county, one township and Youngstown City, Republican gain 60; Muskingum county, three townships, Democratic gain 3; Madison county, three townships, Democratic gain 8; Marion county, one township, Democratic gain 15; Ottawa county, three townships, Democratic gain 32; Packaway county, Circleville, one ward, Democratic gain 46; Stark county, one township, Democratic gain 11; Sandusky county, one township, Democratic gain; Summit County, two townships and Akron, First ward in Akron, Democratic gain 176; Tuscarawas county, three townships, Democratic gain 13; Warren county, one township, Republican gain 8; Washington county, two townships and Marietta city, Democratic gain 15; Wood county, two townships, Democratic gain 153.

Cincinnati, October 14.—Clifton gives Noyes 8 majority over Allen, with 17 for Collins, Republican loss 1. Deihl, Eastern gives Noyes 17 plurality over Allen and Collins, Republican loss 25. No other wards or precincts are heard from.

LATEST.

Columbus, Oct. 15.—2 A. M.—Additional returns show steady Democratic gains. The Democrats are claiming the Legislature sure, and have hopes of their State ticket. The Republicans are not yet disposed to concede the State ticket, but have about given up the Legislature. Returns are very meagre, especially from the cities.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, October 14.—The meagre returns received here to this hour, mostly estimates, indicate that the State Republican ticket has been elected by from 30,000 to 40,000. In the county and local and legislative tickets there have been desperate contests, and some of the strong Republican counties have gone for the anti-monopoly.

LATEST.

Chicago, October 15.—A dispatch from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, from the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, dated 1:30 A. M.; says from reports throughout the State, Carpenter's majority is estimated at 20,000 to 25,000.

Indiana.

Indianapolis, October 14.—The election in the Seventeenth district, Richmond, Indiana, to day, resulted in the election of Hon. John F. Kibley, Republican, by 1,000 majority.

Oregon.

San Francisco, October 14.—Dispatches from Oregon to-day place Nesmith's (Democratic) majority for Congress at 1,000.

THE CAPITAL.

Delegates to the Evangelical Alliance at the White House.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Washington, October 14, 1873.

Visiting Delegates of the Evangelical Alliance.

The visiting delegates of the Evangelical Alliance arrived here about half-past two this afternoon, and were driven to Willard's Hotel and escorted to the public parlor, Rev. Dr. Tiffany, acting chairman of the reception Committee of the Metropolitan branch of the Alliance, expressed gratification that the invitation to visit Washington had been accepted by the delegates, and hoped they would always remember their friends of the District of Columbia on their return home, and in their prayers ask that the principles announced at their recent Convention may be perpetuated to all generations.

Governor Shepherd at this stage of the proceedings came into the room, and was introduced to the audience, who received him with applause. The Governor extended a cordial welcome to the delegates in a short speech, at the conclusion of which the members of the Alliance and their friends, including the ladies, then formed in line and proceeded to the Executive Mansion, headed by Governor Shepherd and Richard Harrington, Secretary of the District. Upon arriving at the White House they were taken to the blue parlor, where the President and members of the Cabinet, except Secretary Delano, who was represented by Assistant Secretary Cowan, were waiting to receive them. Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Richardson and daughters, and several other ladies were also present. Rev. Dr. Tiffany, after introducing the more prominent delegates, addressed the President.

The Dean of Canterbury offered a fervent prayer.

The President then said: It affords me very great pleasure to welcome this Alliance to the Capital of this great nation, which I feel is the freest of all nations to work out the problem of your mission. [Applause.]

The members of the Alliance were then severally introduced to the President by George Stuart, and the ceremony of hand-shaking having been gone through, Rev. Mr. Aryan Sheshadar, of Bombay, was called upon for some remarks.

After remarks by a few other delegates the visitors withdrew.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

The approaching close of another year brings with it the occasion for renewed thanksgiving and acknowledgment to the Almighty Ruler of the universe of the unnumbered mercies which He has bestowed upon us. Abundant harvests have been among the rewards of industry, with local exceptions health has been among the blessings enjoyed, tranquility at home and peace with other nations have prevailed, frugal industry is regaining its merited recognition and its merited rewards gradually, but, under the providences of God, is surely, as we trust, and the nation is recovering from the lingering results of a dreadful civil strife. For these and all the other mercies vouchsafed, it becomes us as a people to return heartfelt and grateful acknowledgments.

And with our thanksgiving we may unite in prayers for the cessation of local and temporary suffering.

I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, to make their acknowledgments to Almighty God for his bounty and his protection, and to offer up praises for their continuance.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord 1873, and of the independence of the United States the 97th.

By the President, U. S. GRANT.
Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $359,566,888.

YELLOW FEVER.

Shreveport.

Shreveport, October 14.—There were seven deaths from yellow fever in this city to-day.

Memphis.

Memphis, October 14.—The deaths from yellow fever to-day amounted to forty one.

Aid for the Sufferers.

New York, October 14.—The Fire Department of this city has forwarded five hundred dollars by Adams Express to the Memphis Fire Relief Association, and will send more in a few days.

THE RIVERS.

Evansville, October 14.—The weather and river is unchanged. Ep.—Laura Davis, Ella Hughes and Bransford, this morning; T. N. Miller, 1 P. M.; F. P. Gracey, 7 P. M. Down—Fayette, 8 P. M. Little business.

Cairo, October 14.—Arrived—Susie Silver, St. Louis, 1 P. M. Departed—John A. Scudder, Vicksburg, 3 P. M.; Susie Silver, New Orleans, 3; James Howard, New Orleans, 5. River fallen 2 inches.

Vicksburg, October 14.—Down—Paraguay, John F. Tolle and Natchez. Up—Exporter. Clear and cool. Levee falling.

New Orleans, October 14.—Arrivals. Departed—John B. Maude, Memphis. Clear and pleasant.

Skirmish with Indians.

San Francisco, October 14.—Lieut. Schuyler, with a small force of troops and Indian scouts, pursued Delche and his band, one thousand, from the Verde reservation, Arizona. He encountered a portion of the band near the mouth of the Verde and killed fourteen warriors. Delche is still at large.

Marine News.

Liverpool, October 14.—The steamships Maine, Trinacria, California and Georgia, from New York, and Circassian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

OIL ITEMS.

A dispatch to the Titusville *Courier* from Modoc City, October 13 h, says the well on the Starr farm, near Modoc, owned by Culver, Bullock & Co., of Reno, and purchased by them while drilling, for $20,000, from Brooks, Mercer & Co., also of Reno, proves a success. It has been reported dry, but after tubing and pumping a large quantity of salt water, it began flowing through the casing, and is pumping at the rate of 250 barrels per day. The many friends of Chester Bullock are rejoicing over this.

The oil market here is $3 15 for Butler line; one transaction at that figure. Old wells are falling off, and everybody is expecting a quiet and decided advance in prices.

DIVIDENDS

Treasurer's Office, Sharpsburg & Lawrenceville Bridge Co., Sharpsburg, October 2, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th of October, at the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank, Sharpsburg.

A. W. CLANEY, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office of the Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for Allegheny County.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE stockholders of the LOYAL HANNA COAL & COKE CO. will be held at the Union Depot, on FRIDAY, October 17th, 1873, at 10½ o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Company. A full attendance is requested. By order of the Board.

L. H. BAKER, President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS.

For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to C. MILLER'S, No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Allegheny Savings Bank, ALLEGHENY, PENNA. ORGANIZED IN 1845. Stockholders Individually Liable. J. L. GRAHAM, President. JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. DIRECTORS. James L. Graham, David De Haven, Alexander Moore, Andrew Ackley, John Davidson, H. G. Geyer, James McBrier. Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1873.

DISSOLUTION. The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of HAGALEY, YOUNG & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. RALPH HAGALEY, JAMES R. YOUNG, J. S. SEAMAN, ROBT. SLEETH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. We have this day associated ourselves together under the firm name of JAMES R. YOUNG & Co., as successors to the late firm of Hagaley, Young & Co. JAMES R. YOU

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
W. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for six months.....5 00
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents
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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

EX PRESIDENT JOHNSON is at Washington, and evidently keenly alive to passing events, and not at all unwilling to be heard from. He is opposed to our National Banking System, to the Cookes, and to various other things. All which is neither surprising nor unnatural. He regards his money at the First National Bank as a special deposit, or loan, and himself as a preferred creditor.

THE election yesterday passed off very quietly, the lack of excitement during the canvass being also the feature of the election. There was, probably, more interest manifested than had been anticipated, but as a rule, those who came to the polls were firmly convinced of duty and resolute of purpose, and voted severally according to their convictions. We are gratified to this, as indicating increasing independence in political action. We give the latest obtainable results in the news columns, and further editorial remarks on the first page of this issue.

YESTERDAY was clear and pleasant, and surely the interests of those who wished to vote, and desired that a large vote should be polled. We have little doubt but that it added largely to the vote actually polled, and is so far, worthy of particular mention. The clerk of the weather has more to do with right results in politics than is generally imagined. We take it that a bright, cheerful day adds very considerably to the Republican majorities relatively, than to the vote of the Democracy. We cannot, therefore, complain of the character of the day yesterday.

THE Philadelphia *North American* is one of the most conservative and carefully edited papers in the country. Recently in discussing a collateral issue, it makes the following reference to gold as compared with currency, in regard to its value in maintaining credit: "The question is not whether gold is not the best basis for banking, but whether, during the late and continuing strait, national credit, has not actually done for the country all that gold ever did under the old system. We so hold; and in proof of the justice of this holding point to the entire confidence evinced by all in the currency during the trial. The argument is not against resumption—when it can be wisely attempted—but rather in favor of continuing the present banking system under all circumstances. It may be capable of modification in details, but as a system it is superior to that adjured by any other people."

THE condition of Cuba begins to attract the attention, not merely of statesmen and politicians, but of philanthropists as well. The hope is entertained that should Spain succeed in securing a Republic liberal in principle and just in sentiment, some arrangement may be reached whereby Cuban difficulties may be settled. President Castellar has already sent a person to Cuba to ascertain just what can be done. There are two difficulties in the way of an adjustment. No administration in Spain has been, or is, strong enough to declare Cuba free and maintain itself before the people. It is, therefore, not a question of willingness, but of ability. On the other hand, there is an outside sentiment in favor of ending slavery in Cuba, and this is urged as a panacea for the evils endured. This is difficult, because of the crude condition of things brought on by the war. All parties are united as to the desirableness of emancipation. They agree that slavery is to be abolished, but they do not see how the abolition is to be accomplished without existing great injury, even though it be but temporary, upon the island. Money would do it, but money is not to be had. There are rich and there are poor slaveholders in Cuba. All ask, and in justice should have, compensation; possibly the introduction of more free labor might be necessary; and lastly, the poor planters would need help to enable them to turn their estates to the best advantage under the new condition of things. We sincerely trust that President Castellar will find a way through the difficulties that exist, and by a compromise with the Cubans, pacify that unhappy island. The Cubans demand liberty. Of course this might be granted. But they also demand independence; this, if they succeed, must of necessity be yielded. Were they to yield this, Spain might and should make concessions that will answer all parties.

INTERNATIONAL PATENT LAW.

The International Congress at Vienna, which, by the way, was the first of a series proposed to be held, adopted resolutions referring to a very important subject—that of making patents, taken out in one country international in their bearing, on condition simply of the publication of the particulars of the patent claimed. It was proposed that there should be a uniform patent law in all countries, and the following was offered as a basis for such law: Only the inventor himself or his legal representative should be entitled to a patent, and the fact that the inventor is a foreigner should not exclude him from the right. The patent its it should be granted for a term of fifteen years, with the privilege of extension for the same time under certain circumstances. Simultaneously with the issue of the patent, a complete publication of the same to be made. The expenses should be reduced as much as possible, and, to make it easy for an inventor who has to abandon his patent, a sliding scale of costs is recommended. The establishment is also recommended of a well organized Patent Office, where information of every kind pertaining to patents may be obtained, and of legal rules by which the inventor can allow the use of his invention to all respectable applicants for a fixed compensation. The last and one of the most important recommendations is as follows: "That a non-application of an invention in one country shall not involve the forfeiture of the patent, if the proposed invention has been carried into practice at all, and if it has been rendered profitable to the inhabitants of such country to purchase and make use of that invention. In all other respects, and particularly as regards proceedings in the granting of patents, the Congress refers to the English, American, and Belgian patent laws, and to the draft of a patent law prepared for Germany by the Society of American Engineers." A committee was appointed to give effect to the recommendations. The people of this country are greatly interested in favoring the proposed law, as American inventions are very frequently stolen, and used in foreign countries.

INTERVAL ON DEPOSITS.

The New York *Tribune* points out a seeming contradiction in the President's views, relative to the payment of interest on deposits. As a rule, he proposes the prohibition of interest payment on bank deposits, while he recommends the payment of four per cent. interest on deposits in Postoffice savings banks. There is, however, the difference between the two: The Postoffice banks, if established, will have the Government as security, while other banks have capital paid in, and stockholders, who expect dividends. Hence, the same system cannot be followed in both. To attract deposits, if the Postoffice savings banks pay four per cent. on deposits, and the others pay nothing, the Government banks will do the Hon's share of business. And if the others compete with the Government banks, they doubtless must pay a large interest on deposits. So much for the practical side of the question. But, so far as the revenue of the banks is concerned, the Government banks can, no doubt, pay four per cent, and invest the deposits in Government four and one-half per cents., and make expenses, while independent banks will need the six per cent. clear to make dividends and pay expenses.

There is another side still to the question. The President's plan, as we have already intimated, looks to the investment of deposits in Postoffice savings banks, in Government four and one half per cents. In this, there will be a constant absorption of money by the Government Treasury. In the other banks the money is usually loaned, in the form of discounts, on commercial paper, or on mortgages on real estate. In other words, it is re-scattered among the community in which the bank is located. How much value there may be in this sound operation we do not pretend to say. There are, of course, two sides,—an advantageous and a disadvantageous one,—to this question. In the first place, the effect will be to place so much of the Government debt as is represented by the four and one-half per cent. bonds among our own people. Some financiers regard this as a desirable result. On the other hand, it is an open question, whether it is not wiser to place our low loans abroad, and retain our money for investment in business, or for use in developing the resources of the country. We may look at this question with some care, at another time.

FRENCH POLITICS.

Every telegram received from Paris serves to render more palpable the fact that there is a virulent effort in progress on one side to change the form of government in France from a Republic to an Orleans Monarchy, and an equally earnest effort on the other side to prevent the success of monarchical measures. There are three clearly defined parties involved, with a fourth, not so clearly evident. The latest telegrams more than intimate the possibility of the success of the fourth against what may be termed the Monarchical party. Count Chambord represents the pretensions of the Orleanists and Bourbons, and seeks the throne under the title of Henry V. This party is, by itself, the strongest in the National Assembly, and has even claimed a majority over the two other clearly defined parties, by twenty votes. The provincial elections, however, have disturbed this balance, and it is now doubtful if Count Chambord can command a majority in the Assembly. The Republicans comprise another party, divided at times into two wings, under the leaderships, respectively, of Thiers and Gambetta. If they are perfectly united by the common danger, Thiers will be the leader in the coming battle. The third party is made up of Bonapartists, under the leadership of Rouher, and is numerically the weakest of the three. What we have spoken of as a fourth party, is made up of the adherents of MacMahon.

The primary features of the contest are the outgrowth of the claim on the part of Chambord, to the throne, which, he urges, must be re-established. It involves the destruction of the republic, and is being fought on grounds of principle. The Monarchists claim that the Republic, with its simplicity, and factions, and lack of unity, is not best calculated to meet the wants of the splendor loving, pleasure seeking, and really harmonious French people. They need to be governed, pleased, gratified, but are not adapted to the task of self-government. Against this, the argument is put forth that the Republic has never had a trial in France that was worth anything. That all attempts at establishing a Republic have been so speedily thwarted and set aside, that the people had not the opportunity to adapt themselves to the new order of things. The present is pointed to as the most promising effort that has ever been put forth. This country, it is claimed, would be harmonious, were it not for the intrigues of Mona elists, and it had under the Republican system established paid an immense indemnity to the Germans. These are referred to as substantial triumphs, and as proving the capacity of the people for self government.

The Bonapartists are disposed to affiliate with the Republicans, as against the Monarchists, should the aim of the latter be to have Chambord declared King, but prefer to have the monarchy declared, simply, and the ruling house to be indicated by popular vote. This is done with the belief that in a popular election they can succeed as against the Monarchists. If there were no special pressure used by the Government, there can be no doubt but that this view is a wise one, despite the misfortunes of the late war. As between the Bonapartes and Bourbons, the former are quite certain to be favored. But the latest phase of the struggle favors the perpetuation of the power of MacMahon. It is known that the wife of the President desires his continuance in power, and women exert a very decided influence in the politics of France. More than this, the Monarchists are very likely to make the struggle in behalf of their recognition to the throne; and as a direct effort to defeat them is likely to be less successful than the indirect, it seems entirely probable, now, that the outcome of the struggle will be the perpetuation of MacMahon's power. The French President has been remarkably successful in holding the fair opinion of all parties. He has maintained the dignity of the Republic sufficiently to hold the favor of the Republicans. He has defended the memory of Napoleon, and shorn honor to the Prince Napoleon, and hence is in good odor with the Bonapartists. The Duke D'Aumale and the Count Chambord have been treated with distinguished consideration and respect, and so the President is popular with them. He has the confidence of all parties too, in this particular,—that all believe that he will give effect to whatever action the Assembly may order. Should they decree a change of government he will, they believe, readily acquiesce. Hence he is strong with all, and may, as the outcome of the struggle be invested with permanent power.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE State election in New Jersey occurs on Nov. 4.

THE 15th of this month, or next Saturday, is to be fixed as the day on which the Monarchists of France will definitely announce their programme.

CHEVALIER and draw houses on the Eastern Railroad bridge near Boston, were burned on Tuesday morning, also five cars. The damage to the *bridge is severe, and one track has to be relaid.*

IT is not fitty of the "fast" young ladies of Georgia who are to visit the State Fair in Rome-ville, fifty of the best "mules" in the county, long Western papers please take notice.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MARTIN F. CONWAY, who shot ex-Senator Pomeroy in Washington last Saturday, was arraigned on Tuesday, but waived an examination and was held to bail in the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

IN the recent New Haven city election, the colored carpenter of Yale College was elected to one branch of the Town Council and the Professor of Botany of the same institution was elected to the other branch, both representing the same ward.

NAST's last cartoon in *Harper's Weekly* for October 18, is Grant, as the Chief United States Police, helping "Columbia," a very handsome woman, out of the ruins, with the remark: "I am glad to see you are not seriously hurt. You've had a very narrow escape."

THE dwelling and stables of David M. Taggart, at Goffstown, N. H., were burned last Sunday night. Seventeen blooded horses were also burned, including Ned Hastings, a Messenger stallion, valued at twelve thousand dollars. Abdallah himself was the only horse saved.

EDWARD ENGLISH, a youth of some twenty-years, residing at Alexandria, N. J., while conversing with some friends in the County Clerk's office, at twelve o'clock on Monday, suddenly drew a revolver and shot himself dead. A love difficulty is said to be the cause of the tragic deed.

THE following is said to be a verbatim copy of a sentence written out in full, and pronounced by a justice of the peace in Gwinnett county, Ga., viz: the prisner Stan Up, Sir, you has bin found Guilty, & tried uv the Offense of shutin at your Nebor. Yu shal then be took from the bar uv this court by the honorable baleef of this coury, and carryed into the adjined county uv rook Dale, and that you shall remain in Ever-lasting Imbongh forever from the honorable county of gwinnett."

UNITED States Senator Ingalls, of Kansas who has just returned home, denies the reports telegraphed from Washington that he, while in that city, made strenuous efforts to have certain Federal office holders removed and his own particular friends appointed instead. He says he neither asked nor obtained any official changes whatever, and that his visit to Washington was for an entirely different purpose, being the extension of postal facilities in western Kansas, and mainly involving the interests of settlers on the Sac and Fox and Osage lands.

FOR two years past robberies to the amount of $35 000 have been committed in the vicinity of Tolleston, a station on the Michigan Central Railway, about thirty miles east of Chicago, from the cars of the Star Union Line Transportation of Chicago. Merchants would ship their goods for transportation to various points to the Company and their property would mysteriously dis pear somewhere en route. On the night of April 1, the cars of the line were robbed of $5,000 worth of goods, and on the 29th of August $8,000 worth were abstracted. Altogether the company has been compelled to pay about $25,000 to the owners of the property stolen. Latterly, however, the thief has been discovered in the person of a young man who had been for years in the employ of the railroad, and who was in the habit of entering the cars of the line while the train was in motion, and throwing out the packages at a certain spot on the road near Tolleston where they would subsequently be gathered up by outside confederates and carried away to a farm house near by and afterwards sold.

PERSONAL.

JEFF. DAVIS is proposed for Chancellor of the University of Georgia.

NAST's salary with the Harpers is ten thousand dollars a year.

KATE NEWTON, wife of Charles Bocking, leading actress and a member of the Fifth avenue theatrical company, died in New York city.

THE Hon. William B. Williams has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth District of Michigan to succeed the Hon. W. D. Bober.

THE Emperor of Russia has appointed his future son-in-law, the Duke of Edinburg, commander of the second battalion of marines of the Black Sea Fleet.

DR. J. C. HEPBURN, author of the Japanese-English Dictionary, is a native of Milton, Northumberland county, in this state, and a brother of Mrs. Governor Pollock.

PRESIDENTIAL candidates for 1876: Oliver Perry Morton, James G. Blaine, William Tecumseh Sherman, Charles Sumner, George S. Boutwell, Elihu B. Washburne.

THE Count de Paris, the future King of France if the Monarchists win, was on General McClellan's staff during the war, and was a great favorite with the ladies.

A WRITER proposes that the people of the country make up a purse of $60 000 for Andrew Johnson to cover the money he lost by the failure of the First National Bank of Washington.

MRS. VALENTINE SCHREIDER, who lives on rare beefsteak at 23 Adams street, is about 60 years old, and has not been down stairs for three years. She weighs now 400 pounds.—*Boston Advertiser.*

HON. DAVID AGNEW, now one of the justices of the Supreme Court, will be Chief Justice of Pennsylvania from the first Monday of December, 1873, when the term of the present Chief Justice, Hon. John H. Read, will expire.

HON. ROSCOE CONKLING has sold his residence on Fourteenth street, Washington, for $77,000, to Hon Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts, and it will be added to "Wormley's House" in that city. It cost Mr. Conkling $17,000 about ten years ago.

WHILE a canal boat tow was coming down the Hudson river on Monday, it came in collision with a German bark, and the Captain of one of the canal boats, his wife and two children were swept into the river, and all, except one child, were drowned.

THE Boston Grange, composed of grain and commission merchants, having been ordered to disband by the Grand Master of the National Grange, on the ground that it was not a Farmers' Grange, has refused and threatens to carry the matter before the National Grange. The Boston Grange retains its books and initiates members, using the password and grips of the order.

A BOSTON paper gives as the first Eve-angelical Alliance on record, that which our common ancestor opened with his famous remark:—"Madam, I'm Adam." By a very singular coincidence in two other instances, that has certainly not occurred since the flood.—It happened that Dr. Adams made one of the opening addresses at the Alliance whose labors are just closing in this city.

MRS. VIRGINIA L. MINOR, formerly President of the Missouri State Women's Suffrage Association, and a leading spirit in the woman's rights movement, has notified the Board of Assessors of St. Louis county, Mo., that she refuses to make to them a return of her property subject to taxation, on the ground that under a decision of the Supreme Court of that State, she, being a "Femme Covert," cannot own the money wherewith to pay taxes thereon; and further, because she thinks taxation without representation is the sum of all tyranny.

PRESIDENT GRANT will be 53, April 27, 1874; John C. Breckinridge was 53, January 16 1873; N. P. Banks, 57, 30th of January, 1873; Henry Wilson, 61, February 16, 1873; John Charles Fremont, 60, 21st January, 1873; Simon Cameron, 74, Horatio Seymour, 62; Alexander H. Stephens, 61, February 11, 1873; Caleb Cushing, 73, 17th January, 1873; Charles Sumner, 62, January 6, 1873; James G. Blaine, 43; Oliver P. Morton, 50, August 4, 1873; Roscoe Conkling, 49, October 30, 1873; William D. Kelly, 59, April 12, 1873; Samuel J. Randall, 45, October, 1873; Leonard Myers, 46, November 13, 1873; A. C. Harmer, 48, August 8, 1873; Charles O'Neill, 52, March 21, 1873; George W. Williams, Attorney General United States, 50, March 23 1873; Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, 65; J. A. J. Cresswell, Postmaster General, 45, November 18, 1873; Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior, 65; Reverdy Johnson, 77, May 26, 1873.

I suppose you may hear (says a Washington letter) of many delightful balls during the coming as during the past Washington season, but one year I believe there were about thirty. Miss Edith Fish, daughter of the Secretary of State, will probably head the list. Miss Fish is handsome, stylish, and very bright. Last year she only appeared at her mother's entertainments, and was allowed to accept no invitations to other houses. She is quite young, not yet eighteen, I think. The second daughter of Gen. Dyer, who presents to us Jennie a favorite as her elder sister, was one of the debutantes at the recent German. The daughter of Mr. Carlisle Patterson, of the Coast Survey Office, led the German. Another debutante was the daughter of Paymaster Eaton, United States Army, Miss Sallie, a lovely natural blonde. Some of the other young ladies were the two daughters of Prof. Gerlin, Miss Etta Kay, Miss Emily Conby, Misses Harrison, daughters of Judge Harrison, and Miss Poore, daughter of Admiral Poore.

THE two brightest planets in the solar system are now very nearly in line with the earth. Their nearest approach occurs to-morrow, when they will be separated by only 21 minutes of arc, or about two thirds the apparent diameter of the full moon. They will be visible in the early morning, rising more than two hours before the sun, and can now with the naked eye will well repay our late sleeping readers for rising a little earlier than usual. Venus is the most northerly of the two. Both are visible at the same time in the telescope. If the magnifying power of the eye-piece used, be not too high.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and one of the most painful and dangerous surgical operation. To trouble so fruitful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

INSURANCE!
ÆTNA,
OF HARTFORD.
Capital, $3,000,000.
Losses Paid in 54 Years, - $39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months, 9,000,000 00

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED 1867.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 96.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid on the 1st of May and November, at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McGinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Grainger, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Kimbrel, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fullerton, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

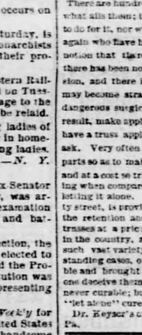
SECRETS OF BEAUTY.
Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the eyes and be rich man. Have you been using it from olden times? Do they not sing it still? Then be careful of it. You who possess the happy boon, and you who have it in the bud. Nothing is more than all, with a soft, peach-like complexion, a woman is a very lovely creature. This may be preserved till a good age with very little trouble; by a greater effort it may be made still more improved. The world is, then the blood pure. Should pimples, blotches, or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, inadvertently apply a lotion; by, remember, the trouble will be lessened. Purify it then by using the SAMARITAN WOOD AND HERB JUICES, and be among the number of those who are asked where they got those rosy cheeks. Price, $2.25 per bottle, at
BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

DRY GOODS.

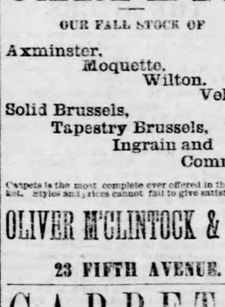
1873. FALL. 1873.
NEW GOODS
JUST OPENED
All the New Shades in
Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Merinos,
Serges,
Mohairs,
Balernos,
Empress,
Poplins,
Chintzes.
We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable
DRESS GOODS
In all the New Shades.
Also, a full line of
Black Goods,
in every desirable material,
AT LOW PRICES.
A CALL IS SOLICITED.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, AND
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Are now opening every day
New Dress Goods,
IN
Camel's Hair Fabrics,
Grey Poupees,
Grey Mohairs,
Grey Poplins,
Bronze Shades.
Of all kinds of
New Fall Fabrics.
New Satines.
New Cashmeres.
New Merinos,
New Poplins.
New Alpaces.
New Repps,
New Serges.
New Mohairs.
New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Mixed Goods.
New Suitings.
In every fabric at our usual
POPULAR PRICES.
Stock constantly replenished with all the novelties of the season.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
mwf

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMING.

WM. SEMPLE
NEW, NEW, NEW
FINE DRESS GOODS.
NEW, NEW, NEW
BLACK SILKS,
From $1.00 to $4.00 per yard.
NEW, NEW, NEW
COLORED SILKS, new shades.
NEW, NEW, NEW
STRIPE SILKS,
Black Ground, all Colors Stripes.
NEW, NEW, NEW
BLACK DRESS GOODS, all prices.
NEW, NEW, NEW
WATERPROOFS,
All Colors, Superior Quality $1.00.
NEW, NEW, NEW
SHAWLS,
In Great Variety, at Very Low Prices.
NEW, NEW, NEW!
Housekeeping Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables, Sheetings, Tickings, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Oil Cloths, Carpets Window Shades, &c.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
At their two Stores,
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, AND
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are offering some special bargains in each Department.
Dark Prints,
At 6½c, 8c, 10c and 12½c.
SHEETING MUSLINS,
4-4 at 10c and 12½c, 10-4 at 35c and 40c.
TABLE DAMASKS,
At 25c, 30c, 37½c, 50c and 75c.
Heavy Country Flannels,
At 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c.
Country Blankets,
Manufactured specially for our sales, at very low prices.
New Ottoman Shawls,
At $2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 5.00, all
CASSIMERES
For Men's and Boys' wear, at 50c, 60, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.
Many Good Bargains.
WATERPROOFS,
At 75c, 87c, $1.00 and $1.25.
Wholesale buyers can find some very good "lots" in our wholesale department.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton.
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common
Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
51 Fifth Avenue
CHANDELIERS,
Brackets, Drop Lights and

Gas Fixtures
Of every description. All the new styles and colors, wholesale and retail. Also, GAS HEATING STOVES for heating bath rooms, offices, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET.
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN
Gazzam & Cochran,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.
OAT STRAW—100 BALES PRIME
Oat Straw, for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
BORAX—10 BBLS BEST REFINED
for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
Sept. 2d, 1873. 116 Water street

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE'S
REAL BARGAINS!
6½c, Dark Palm Leaf Comfort Prints.
6½c, Small Figured Prints, new styles.
6½c, Wide Linen Crash.
8c, New Styles Dark Prints.
8½c, Fine Bleached Shirting, long cloth.
10c, 4-4 Shirting Muslin.
10c, Wide Unbleached Sheeting and Shirting.
10c, Wide Chintz Prints for Comforts.
12½c, Fall Styles Wide Cretonne Percales.
12½c, Dark Gray Goods, for Suits and Redingotes.
12½c, Kentucky Jeans.
12½c, Stripe Cotton Flannels.
12½c, Assorted Dress Goods.
15c, Dark Illuminated Stripe Dress Goods.
18½c, Wide Mixed Goods for Redingotes.
18½c, Plaid Shirting Flannels.
25c, New Shades in Poplin Alpaca, heavy.
25c, Splendid quality Black Alpacas.
25c, Black Poplins, very cheap.
25c, Large Stock of Dress Goods, assorted.
25c, Barred Country Flannel, full width.
25c, Blue Gray Twilled Flannel.
37c, White and Colored Corsets.
75c, Corsets worth $1.25c.
75c per pound, Blue Gray Yarn.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS, City Building, (Second Story), ALLEGHENY CITY, October 11, 1873.
Opening of Fulton Street.
Notice is hereby given that the report of Viewers on the opening of Fulton street was approved by Councils October 9, 1873.
Objections to the report must be filed within ten days.
The report can be seen in this office.
ROLAND T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
oct13:td
OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS, City Building, (Second Story), ALLEGHENY CITY, October 11, 1873.
Opening of Strawberry Lane.
Notice is hereby given that the report of Viewers on the opening of Strawberry Lane was confirmed by Councils October 9 h, 1873.
Objections to the report must be filed within ten days.
The report can be seen at this office.
ROLAND T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
oct13-td3
OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 14, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading of PEACH ALLEY, from Sandusky street to Reed street, and for setting Curb and Gutter stones from Washington avenue to Reed street, are now completed and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, October 17th, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.
oct7:d7
OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 14, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of the BEAVER AVENUE SEWER, from Sandusky street to the Run, and of MANILLA ALLEY SEWER, from Allegheny avenue to Painter's run, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, October 17th, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
oct7:7d
OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Oct. 4, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing and Guttering with Stone Flagging, from Gerard street to Fayette street; and for the Grading of SHORT ALLEY, from Robert street to Joseph street, and also for the Grading of LOMBARD STREET, from Bellis-Linden avenues, are now completed and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
oct4:7

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
FIFTH AVENUE
AND
WOOD STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.
1. Lot, on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the two-story brick dwellings erected thereon.
2 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet deep, adjoining in rear the above described lots.
3 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near 4th avenue, 90 feet deep, with 3 story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Half above. Known as Lafayette Block.
1 Lot, 20 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices.
To capitalists and business men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who frequent the locality know it to be among the most valuable in the city.
Will be sold at reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to
HERRON & BAYNES,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
83 Wood street.
FOR SALE.
100 Quarter and Half-Acre
LOTS,
ALSO, THE
FARM HOUSE AND BARN,
With 18 acres of ground and about 600 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 125 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above property is within five minutes' walk of Wilkinsburg Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms, and parties can be taken directly to the property or others better inducements for examining than any property offered on the P. R. R. on account of its being so near to the rapidly increasing suburbs of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of
JOHN GRAZIER,
112 Smithfield street, above Murdoch's Seed Store.
PROPOSALS.
Hilland Avenue Improvement.
Notice to Contractors.
Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Grading, Curbing and Paving of Hilland Avenue, from Negley Avenue to Fifth Avenue," will be received at the City Engineer's Office from
October 15th to Wednesday October 22d, 12 M.
Each bidder will state the kind of pavement proposed to be used by him, with a full and accurate description of the same.
Proposals will be received for the whole of the work proposed, or each separate part thereof.
Plans and Specifications can be seen, and blank forms of proposa s obtained, on application at the office of the City Controller, Municipal Hall.
The Commissioners reserve to the right to accept or reject any part or portion of any proposal, or reject all proposals should they deem it for the best interest of the city.
Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.
WM. H. DENNISTON,
JOHN LIGGETT,
LEMUEL SPAID,
JOHN HEECHER,
S. P. STEWART,
Board of Commissioners.
O. J. PARKER, Secretary. oct9:td
DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. K. Porter, Hon. Wm. Kuhl, Esq., G. A. Mundorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.
HARDWARE.
HUBS, SPOKES
OSCAR F. LAMM,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
HUBS.
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Carriage and General Hardware, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles,
NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M.M. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH
LEGAL.
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETters of Administration upon the Estate of JOHN J. KAUP, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, October 1, 1873, I give notice of my appointment, and require all persons who are indebted to be paid to me and all claims against said estate to be presented duly probated to me within thirty days.
FREDERICK BOHMER,
Mt. Washington P. O.,
Allegheny co., Pa.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE
NEW, NEW, NEW
Germantown Yarns, Fancy Balmoral Yarns, Blue Gray Yarns.
NEW, NEW, NEW
Ladies' Knit Waists, Children's Knit Waists, Opera Flannel Sacques.
NEW, NEW, NEW
Millinery Goods of all kinds in full assortment.
NEW, NEW, NEW
Hats and Bonnets, the latest novelties.
NEW, NEW

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
jn3-d

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW CARNEGIE, President.
SAM'L A. LOSE, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Alex. Thode, Jr., J. P. Smith,
T. T. Hyndman, Wm. Kennedy,
Frank Kobne, Sam'l A. Lose, W. H. Irwin,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange
Issued on all principal towns in Europe.
TICKETS ISSUED ON ALL
FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
From New York to Queenstown, Liverpool and return.
COLLECTIONS MADE
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from individuals non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. A. SANDS, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb, M. A. Sands,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Graf,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
Robt. J. Grier, C. Schleiter,
W. McKee, James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 15, 1873.

Yesterday, being election day, helped to draw the attention of some away from money matters, but a visit to some of our banks found them more cheerful, and all are of the same opinion that a few more days and all will be well. The resumption of currency payments by the banks of Cincinnati, and the promise that St. Louis and Chicago will follow some day this week, had a tendency to make money easier, and our banks and manufacturers to feel in better spirits. Pittsburgh banks are paying their checks as usual, but their trouble is: Many manufacturers and others whose notes are coming due find it impossible to get currency for their drafts paid at Chicago and St. Louis banks. Many of them receive letters daily that read about as follows: "The acceptance of John Jones was this day paid, and the amount placed to your credit, but it is impossible at this time to allow you to draw on it, as we have not the currency to pay."

This is what keeps money scarce in Pittsburgh. If western banks would pay, the same as our banks do, both our manufacturers and banks would be as easy as an old shoe; but the best that can be done is to be patient and wait. Those who do not really need money should not sacrifice their stocks or paper that they may have, as there is no doubt but there will be plenty of money here in a few days. Our street brokers are doing a lively business now, and many of them have what is called gilt-edged paper, which they are placing at from 12 to 20 per cent. discount. Good paper, with bank stock collateral, brings 12 per cent. Good mortgages are in demand now, and bring 10 per cent., that is four off. This when placed for from three to five years makes it about twelve per cent. per annum. There is a good deal of inquiry for real estate, but those offering mostly want fancy prices.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Mon'y.	Tues'y.	Sold.
Gold	108½	109¾	—
U. S. 6-20s—1st—coupons	114¼	114¾	—
" 5-20 1862	108¾	109¾	—
" 5-20 1864	106¾	107¾	—
" " 1865	106¾	107¾	—
" " 1865 new.	110¾	110¾	—
" " 1867.	110¾	111¾	—
" " 1868—coupons.	110¾	110	—
10-40s	103¾	104	—
10-40s—coupons	103¾	105¾	—
Currency 6's	109	109	—
New 5 per cents	108¾	107	—
RAILWAYS.			
New York Central	83¾	83¾	—
Erie	46	45	—
R. R. & R.	21¾	22	—
C. C. & I. C.	29¾	34	—
Pa. Central	66	66	—
Pref.	86	80	—
Pref. do. preferred	93¾	93¾	—
Michigan Southern	70	72	—
N. Y. Central	41¾	33	—
North Western Common	67¾	67¾	—
Do. preferred	88¾	82	—
Rock Island	92	93	—
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	78¾	78	—
Pacific Mail	31¾	35¾	—
Western Union Telegraph	58	49¾	—
Ohio & Mississippi	26¾	27¾	—
Canton	—	60	—
Union Pacific	18¾	16	—
Hannibal & St. Joseph	—	19¾	—
Toledo & Wabash	42¾	31¾	—
Fort Wayne	85	84	—
Ohio Southern	—	31	—
Quicksilver	116¾	140	—
Quicksilver pref.	—	75	—
Adams Express	83	85	—
Alton	80	78	—
Adams Express	—	12	—
Merchants Union Express	55	50¾	—
American Express	54¾	49	—
U. S. Express	61	60	—
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	99	99	—
I. C.	—	89	—
Panama	—	130	—

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board today: There is a much better feeling

	Mon'y.	Tues'y.	Sold.
Penna. Central	67¾	68	—
Reading	50	50	—
United Cos. of N. J.	114¾	114¾	—
Mill Creek	18	16	—
Lehigh Valley	56	55¾	—
Philadelphia & Erie	16¾	17¾	—
Pittsburgh 8s	72	72	—
Central Transportation	41	43½	—

Highest for gold to-day 109¾; lowest 108¾.

NEW YORK, October 14, 1873.

There has been more or less excitement in Wall street to-day, attended with great depression on the Stock Exchange. This condition of affairs was brought about by the advance in the Bank of England rate, additional banking stock and mercantile failures, and the difficulty in procuring money in large amounts on stock collaterals. The rates are exceedingly little or no assistance to brokers, while the foreign bankers are calling loans on stocks and refusing to make any new loans. Thus brokers generally have to resort to sales to procure money in large amounts, and it was these forced sales which dragged down the market to-day. The bankers were buyers of exchange and gold, rumor says in obedience to some orders from the other side. The natural result of the above matters was a sharp advance in the gold premium, with a feverish and more active market.

Money market closed at 1 16 to 3 16 per diem. Greenbacks closed firmer at ⅝@⅞ premium. Foreign exchange was firmer in the morning, and bankers advanced their rates to 107 and 108, but there was no business over 106¾ and 107¾, while at the close prime bills could be bought at 106⅝@107⅝. Customs receipts $393,-000.

Gold was active and higher, advancing from 108⅝ to 109¾, closing at 109¾. The rates paid for carrying were 6, 5, 1-32 and 7 per cent., to flat for borrowing. The final rates were 5 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $31,-000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $140,000. $35,000 of foreign specie were received at the Assay Office to-day. The total amount to date is $932 000. Government bonds were firm and higher, the advance in gold having imparted a strong tone to the market.

Among the failures to day were William Hoge & Co, bankers; W. M. Whittemore, Wise & Cross, and C. H. Pierce, stock brokers; Gillespie, Trowbridge & Co., tea merchants, and the sugar house of Burger, Hulbert and Livingston. No failures were reported among the dry goods men. At the Stock Exchange Boyd, Vincent & Co. were sold out under the rule, but have not failed. This firm turned Lake Shore with two parties, who wanted them to sell it out themselves, but they declined to violate the injuction, and other parties sold them out under the rule. The difference amounts to $90,000, nearly all of which is and has been for some time past upon deposit in the Trust Company.

The railway and miscellaneous speculation was feverish and unsettled, owing to the reasons already given. There was a very heavy pressure to sell at times during the day, resulting in a decline in prices of 1 to 9 per cent. At the close there was but a slight recovery from the extreme depression. The greatest decline was in Western Union, which broke from 57½ to 51¾, rallied to 54, dropped to 48¾, and closed at 49. Lake Shore rose from 61 to 66¾, receded to 63¾, covered to 65, declined to 59½, and left off at 60. New York Central fell off from 88¼ to 82¾, and rallied near the close to 83¾. These were the principal features, but a sharp decline took place in some of the other shares. The prices touched to-day were in many cases lower than those made at the time of the panic. Investment shares shared in the general depression, the greatest decline having been in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which fell off from 88¼ to 81. There was much excitement in the street regarding Vanderbilt stock, and all sorts of rumors are current touching his brokers and Mr. Drew. The fight made on the New York Central to-day was on a repression of the parties that the dividend due tomorrow would not be paid. At a late hour, however, it was stated that the dividend would be paid promptly. The stock market left off uneasy and feverish, with a feeling of apprehension for the morrow.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 113; 5-20's of '62, 106¾; do '64, 106¾; do '65, 107; do '65, new, 109¾; do '67, 111¾; do '68, 111; new 5's, 108¾; 10-40's, 105⅜; currency 6's, 109.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 87½; Tennessee new, 69¾; do old, 69; North Carolina, old, 35; do new, 34; Virginia, new, 58; do old, 60.

Stocks.—Bankers' bills, 107; Canton, 98; Western Union Telegraph Company, 49; Quicksilver, 14; Adams Express, 75; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 53; American Express, 51; United States Express, 48; Merchants' Union Express, 55; New York Central, 823/4; Erie, 44⅝; do preferred, 65; Harlem, 102; do preferred, 119; Michigan Central, 70; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 78; Northwestern, common, 33; do preferred, 61¼; Rock Island, 78; New Jersey Central, 89; St. Paul, 24¾; do preferred, 50; Toledo and Wabash, 61¾; do preferred, offered 70; Ft. Wayne, 82; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 60; Baltimore & Ohio, 70; Chicago & Alton, 95; do preferred, 90; Ohio & Mississippi, 21¾; Panama, 17; Illinois Central, 97; Union Pacific, 16; Central Pacific, 87; Union, 70; Delaware & Lackawanna, 81; Hartford & Erie, 1¾.

LONDON, October 14—5 P. M.—Consols, money, 92¾; account, 92¼@92⅜; 5-20s of '65, 96¾; do '67, 96¾; 10-40s, 91¾; new 5s, 90¾; Erie 40¾. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 3¼. The rate of discount at the Bank of England has been fixed at 6 per cent.

LONDON, October 14.—Turpentine 34s 6d. Refined petroleum 13¾d. Sugar 26s 6d.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 14, 1873.

There is no change to note in the commercial situation, while financially the outlook is not as bright as it might be, although we do not think it is any worse. There is no trouble in effecting sales on call loans, but such buyers are very scarce, and it is almost impossible to make collections; the result is that merchants generally are shutting down on buyers who are known to be hard pay, preferring to keep their goods to increasing their account, and in this they are acting wisely.

APPLES—The arrivals continue liberal, and with scarcely an average demand, stocks are steadily accumulating; holders generally are anxious to realize, and, consequently, prices are weak, though not quotably lower. $1.50@2.50 ₱ brl for common to good, and $3 for choice.

BUTTER—The receipts continue to keep up well, and as a rule, holders generally are becoming more anxious to realize, being apprehensive of a break, prices are weak, though without quotable change; good to prime solid packed, 20@23; prime to choice roll, 25@27.

BEANS—$2.50@3 per bushel.

CHEESE—Continue in good supply and dull, and cannot be quoted above $3.50 to $6 per bushel.

CHEESE—There is a very good demand, and prices are firm but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory to the trade, 13@13½ for August, and 14@15 for September makes—usual advance over these rates for small lots.

CRANBERRIES—Are in fair supply with sales at $10@12 per brl, for Jerseys, and $7@8 for Sackett and Carey.

EGGS—While the arrivals are only moderate, the supply of the fine being seems to be some what in excess of the demand, and the market is generally reported dull and weak, although prices remain unchanged.

FLOUR—There is a very fair local demand and the market is steady at former rates; we continue to quote at $7.25@7.50 for straight at mill doors, and $7.75@8 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $7.25@7.50.

GRAIN—The grain trade, so far as our market is concerned, continues quiet, and presents but little that is really new or important; the street complaint being as heard before that just now is in regard to the great difficulty in making collections. They report that it is much easier to sell than it is to collect the money for the same afterward. Wheat is reported quiet and unchanged—Indiana $1.50@1.60 for fall, and $1.45 for white for the Lancaster markets. The exports of the week have been 27,384 bris against 34,934 barrels the corresponding week last year.—Tribune.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 14.—Cotton more active at 17¾c. Flour heavy; superfine western and State, $5.65@5.90; common to good, $5.70@6.30; good to choice, $6.25@7.60. Whisky lower at 93c. Wheat firm; No. 1 spring $1.30@1.31; No. 2, $1.34@1.36; winter red western, $1.56@1.57. Rye dull at 87@91c. Barley and malt dull. Corn heavy; white western 67c. Oats heavy; new mixed western 50@53c. Eggs, hay, hops, molasses and rice dull. Coffee dull at 19¼@21c. Sugar dull at 7⅜@7¾c. Crude petroleum 8¾@9c; preferred 16¾@17c. Pork dull at $16. Beef steady at 8¾@10c. Cut meat unchanged. Middles dull at 8¼@8¾c. Lard steady at 8 3 16c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, October 14.—Cotton dull and heavy; middling upland 9¼@9¾c; middling Orleans 9¾@9¾c; sales 10,000 bales, American 5 000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat average 12s 4d@12s 7d; club 12s 9d@13s. Refined petroleum 14½d.

PARIS, October 14.—Rentes 57f 25c.

ANTWERP, October 14.—Refined petroleum 40¾f.

CINCINNATI, October 14.—Cotton dull at 17c. Flour quiet at $6.60@7.10. Wheat firm at $1.-37@1.40. Rye steady at 82c. Oats and Barley quiet and unchanged in every respect. Groceries steady. Pork quiet at $14.75. Lard quiet at 7¾@8¼c. Bulk meats quiet at 7¼c, 7¾c and 7¾c. Bacon firm at 8¾c, 8¾@8¾c. Whisky firm at 90c.

CHICAGO, October 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1.08@1.09; No. 2 $1.02¾. Corn steady at 36¾c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 31¾c. Rye dull; No 1 63c. Barley dull; No. 2 $1.34. Pork $14@14.25. Lard dull at 7¾c. Bulk meats: demand good at 7@7¾@7¾c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 91c.

TOLEDO, October 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 red, cash, $1.31¾; seller November $1.34; seller December $1.40@1.41. Corn dull; high mixed, cash, and seller October 46c; seller November 47@47½c. Oats dull; No. 1 28c; No. 2 36¾c.

LOUISVILLE, October 14.—Cotton quiet at 14½@16¾c. Wheat firm at $1.20@1.40. Corn firm at 63@65c. Oats quiet at 44@46c. Rye dull at 78@80c. Barley quiet at $1.15@1.30. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard firm at 8¼@9¼c. Whisky dull and declined to 90c.

NASHVILLE, October 14.—Cotton dull at 14¾@17¾c. Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 63c. Lard at 9¼c. Bacon firm at 9, 10@10½c. Whisky firm at $1.00.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—Flour dull. Ohio at $5.75@6.50. Wheat steady at $1.35@1.80. Rye dull at 95c. Corn dull at 68¼c. Oats: white 53@54c; mixed 49@52c. Whisky 96@98c.

MILWAUKEE, October 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.11¾; No. 2, $1.07¾. Oats dull, No. 2, 31¾c. Corn steady; 41c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No. 1, 65¾c.

CLEVELAND, October 14.—Wheat dull; No. 1 red $1,45; No. 2 $1.35. Corn dull at 52@53c. Oats dull at 33c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

OSWEGO, October 14.—Wheat dull; prime white Canada $1.75. Corn quiet at 60. Barley: fair demand; Bay Quinte $1.59@1.60.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 14.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,168; total for the week, 3,043; market at a shade off for buyers and sellers ½@¾c apart, with no disposition on the part of the former to trade even should the holders yield. The overcrowded state of the Eastern markets and a decline in prices, with a scarcity of currency, make dealers at a loss how to act. Everybody in the trade feels depressed, and thinks the crisis has not yet been reached. There was not sufficient trade to make a quotable market; sales of 31 Illinois steers, 1,211 lbs., $4 12½; 18 Indiana steers, 1,091 lbs., $4.25; 16 Ohio steers, 1,322 lbs., $6; 18 Ohio cows and heifers, 1,015 lbs., $4.25. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 3,200; total for the week, 5,500; market not fairly opened; prices rule at about last week's rates; sales: 742 Indiana sheep, 76@96 lbs, $4.50@4.95; 159 Ohio sheep, 86 lbs, $4.35. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 4,100; total for the week, 16,500; market moderately active at 10 per cent. decline from last week's closing rates; sales of 3 600 Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan hogs, 180@200 lbs, at $4.40@4.65.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—Wool very dull and weak; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above to 50@52c; extra and fine delaine 47@50c; coarse 42@45c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 45@48c; medium 46@50c; coarse 42@45c; combing washed 57½@63c; combing unwashed 42@45c; Canada combing 60@63c; fine unwashed 30@35c; coarse and medium unwashed 33@35c; tub washed 50@55c; Colorado washed 25@27c; Colorado unwashed 20@22½c; extra and merino pulled 46@48c; No. 1 extra superfine pulled 40@41c.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, October 14.—There was a more active trade movement to-day with jobbers and agents. The market for cotton goods rules steady for all descriptions. Heavy standard brown sheetings and bleached shirtings are in better request. Ticks and cheviot stripes are in better request. Rolled jaconets are fairly active. Prints are selling well in piece and package lots. Worsted dress goods and printed reps continue in request. Woolens are quiet, but flannels and blankets are in moderate demand.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—25 cases tobacco, Arbuckles and Co: 50 do honey, J H Lippincott, 25 bris whisky, J K Lanahan: 400 do flour, Shomaker and Co: 100 do, H H Vankirk: 5 do alcohol 25 do h wines, M McCullough Jr and Co: 1 car barley, L Gangwich: 15 brls spirits, Speed and M: 3 cars flour, owners: 15 pkgs pickles, Aiken W and P: 1 car barley, Keil and K: 3 do hay, W Smith and Sons: 100 do straw boards, Walker and Son: 100 brls flour, A Kirkpatrick and Co: 1 car hay, L G Graff and Co: 1 do s iron: Marlon and M: 25 brls flour: 10 bags cheese, J Porterfield and Co: 1 car hay, J and W Fairley: 1 do b handles, R Dickey & Co: 10 brls oil, Harris and Co: 6 bags flour, Head C and Co: 2 cars potatoes, H J McCracken Bro: 17 brls pork, 5 do hams, Voigt M and Co: 100 box cheese, W Frances: 48 hides, 3 brls tallow, G Hoffstot: 2 cars potatoes 45 brls apples, E Moye and Co: 1 do, W H Palmer: 25 do whisky, Applebaum and Bro: 1 car feed, Thompson and L: 1 car hay, and oats, 1 brl eggs 1 keg butter, H Rea Jr: 24 brls apples, Loh and C: 100 do Hone, Mills and Co: 40 sks flour, W Haslage and Co: 1 car oats, Brady and Son: 50 brls whisky, Guckenheimer Bro: 1 car apples, W H Graff and Co: 60 bags meal, Schoelbach and H: 35 box soap, J A Robinson: 1 car lumber, S W & H Martin: 10 rolls leather, G Kuhn: 1 car hams, E H Myers & Co: 1 do potatoes, Hullett Bro.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—160 sks barley, 19 do 25 do oats, F Schultz: 56 do, T Brady and Co: 200 bags p nuts, Rand C Magine: 1 brl whisky, J K Lanahan and Co: 1 car hay, M F Herron and Co: 48 sks barley 50 do, Spencer Mc K and Co: 40 pkgs tobacco, J Fullerton: 10 do, Johnson and C: 1 car hay B F Jones: 1 car m feed, Hitchcock Mc f and Co: 100 bags corn, J H Mead: 125 do c rn, R Knox and Son: 100 bris flour, 100 do, Watt Land Co: 175 bags corn, McHenry and R: 1 car corn in sks, W Welsh and Co: 1 car oats, 45 do, Pgh Tar and C Works: 146 sks f seed 2 cars do, Thompson and L: 100 brls flour, J Kirkpatrick and Co: 200 do, T C Jenkins: 25 bales cotton, Eagle C M: 1 car e corn, L G Graff and Co: 200 brls flour, F W Jenkins: 1 car hay, Hall and R: 100 brls flour, H Riddle and Son: 1 car hay, Dalton: from last week's closing rates; sales of 3 600 Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan hogs, 180@200 lbs, at $4.40@4.65.

PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND R. R.—1 car lumber, R P Burgen: 6 brls eggs, J A Graff: 11 crls c ware, Grover & B: 15 brls onions, H Riddle & Son: 15 do, Aiken W & P: 15 packages p pers, Boyd & M: 100 brls apples, W H Graff & Co: 10 do, Bahmer L & Co: 1 car pipe, James U Walker: 453 bdls paper, Godfrey & C: 1 car s pipe, A H Collins: 150 sks oats, T Schmidt: 5 brls apples, E Fox & Co: 82 pcs s pipe, W Hutchinson: 12 brls apples, Bricker & Co: 9 do, Head C & Co: 16 do, E Moye & Co: 12 do, 14 pkgs butter & eggs, Voigt M & Co: 176 sks wheat, J Rose: 20 do oats, W H Nantker: 4 rolls leather, W Placcus & Son: 7 bris sugar, J J Pettit & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car oats, Hitchcock Mc f & Co: 1 do corn, Scott & G: 1 do barley, L G Graff: 3 do corn, W J Mack: 1 do corn, J A Dull: 1 do oats, W G Miller: 4 do barley, Pier D & Co: 2 do, Spencer McK & Co: 4 do, J Rhodes: 1 do, Keil & K: 1 do oats, S S Flora.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co.m	1	Caughey & J.H.m	1
J W Porter.m	7	Zug & Co.o	10
Total	8		11

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co.b	2	Zug & Co.p	1
J Moorhead m	4		
Total	6		1

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter.m	3	J Reamer.m	7
Caughey & H.m	4	Caughey & H.b	1
Total	7		8

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car lime, H G Wilson 1 do, Holmes & Co: 1 lot sunds, G W Hutchinson: 1 do potatoes, G Berger: 1 car shingles, B Patterson: 1 do beadhg, H Cordier: 1 do cooperage, W L Barton: 2 bdls iron, her 2 chadd: 20 sks p. tatoes C Selss: 1 car oats, J Hippley.

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A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
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DIREC

Yesterday's Work.

THE ELECTION IN THIS VICINITY.

A Day of General Listlessness.

How the Voting was Conducted—The Lack of Interest Prevailing—The Quiet Around the Polls—Receiving the Returns—The Different Headquarters—The Scene at City Hall—Miscellaneous Notes from all Quarters.

The election of yesterday may be set down in the calendar as one of the most spiritless affairs of the kind that has occurred in the political history of our county,—and yet the results were in every way gratifying so far as the Republican cause was concerned. The general apathy which prevailed previous to the time for election was very generally reflected in matters around the polls yesterday, and even the most ardent advocate of placid elections must have been satisfied with the general quietude which reigned.

A very fair index of the interest felt in the day's work, was given in the hesitation which characterized the movements of those who were charged with conducting affairs at the polls. In some of the districts the election boards were not organized until as late as nine o'clock and in nearly all of them there was more or less delay. By nine o'clock however all were in order, and the voting had commenced. The vote though light in some instances was up to the general expectations, which in a measure may be accounted for by the favoring influences of the weather, at through that agency many were drawn out, who otherwise might not have troubled themselves to put in an appearance.

UNDER WAY.

Everything, being was under way, the voting progressed quietly any without feature of interest until noon, when the returns of the morning being footed up indicated that the regular Republican ticket was to have proportionately the usual majority. The announcement of the result had an inspiriting effect, especially upon those who feared that the rumors of the opposition to Judge Gordon would prove true, and be exemplified in the vote, but when the returns dissipated the groundlessness of these fears, the result was accepted with genuine and general satisfaction.

The record of the morning was not materially deviated from during the remainder of the day —either as to excitement around the polls or the result of the voting. In every district quiet reigned, so that the day's record closed without an instance of a breach of the peace to break the threads monotony of the closing of the saloons, in a measure, may have been one reason for the calmness that prevailed, but in the main, the chief cause of the harmony, was the general apathy which was felt concerning the result. It was unfeasibly conceded that the Republican ticket would be successful, and when the excitement narrows down to a question of majorities, it is not apt to be of the boilgereat kind.

THE "OULD THIRD."

Some little interest during the day was felt in the voting in the Fifth Ward, the old stamping ground of the Democracy, which early in the morning gave signs of weakening, and eventually completely reversed its record by giving a handsome majority for the Republican ticket. But even the "Ould Third" was struck with the same spirit of listlessness that affected other quarters, and the "boys" allowed the day to pass without even an attempt at a breeze, and to close with a result that at once sends the Bourbons of this historic stronghold to sackcloth and ashes.

The polls had not closed in the evening before the juvenile fraternity commenced, to express their enthusiasm, which never flags, by

LIGHTING THE BONFIRES

which seemed to excel in brilliancy and in number any former occasion, as much as the day's proceedings had fallen behind. The efforts by the boys, in Allegheny City was especially a strong one,—such as doubtless will long be remembered by many a hapless grocer who forgot that it was election night and that on such an occasion a barrel was a peculiar and irresistible attraction.

CITY HALL.

as usual, being the headquarters for returns, was the chief point of attraction in the evening, and about 7 o'clock in response to earnest demands from a score of eager searchers after news, the janitor opened the doors, and proceeded with deliberation to "light up." A few minutes thereafter, Brother Bigham, selected to assist in doing the honors of the occasion, entered, with a smile of satisfaction illuminating his countenance, an overcoat slung gracefully over his right arm, and a fair quantum of his native heath encasing his boots. His leisure time before the regular commencement of exercises was profitably improved by meditative, saunterings around the hall—possibly to enthuse himself to the proper degree with reminiscences of other triumphal hours.

About half past seven o'clock a goodly number had gathered in the hall, and taking the platform, Mr. Bigham opened the exercises by announcing the returns from the Fourteenth ward, showing a large Republican gain, which elicited the first round of applause. Scattering returns came in during the next half hour, but their announcement, notwithstanding the facetious interjections of the corpulent master of ceremonies, failed to arouse any decided sensation—with the exception of the news from the Fifth ward, the old Bloody Third; the announcement manifested their appreciation of this anomaly of a Republican majority in that Democratic strong hold, by demonstration of a mildly vociferous character. The crowd in the meanwhile increased in numbers until the hall was about half filled.

FOREIGN NEWS

The first news from an outside district was from Philadelphia announcing the gain of a Republican Senator, and a majority of 20,000 for Mackey and 11,000 for Gordon all of which was duly emphasized by a round of applause from the audience. Mr. Bingham supplemented the announcement of this return with a lithographical sketch of Senator Josephs, which from reports credited with success in Legislative aspirations. "Sam. is a noted character" remarked Mr. Bingham "Perhaps not a very reputable character—but—well that's for Philadelphia to consider, not Pittsburgh." An interblending of smiles and cheers from the audience indicated that the point was apparent.

A few minutes after eight o'clock Jacob Rosse, Esq., Chairman of the County Republican Executive Committee appeared on the platform and was duly installed as the presiding officer of the gathering.

The returns came in very slowly and the patient waiting, was becoming rather monotonous, when a fresh inspiration was given to the occasion by the arrival of the Great Western Band, which came in followed by a concourse of people which considerably swelled the attendance in the hall.

SPEECH MAKING

Then came returns from different localities in the city and country, the only interesting feature of which was the fact of uniform Republican gains, even in districts in which little has been expected. An hour being spent in hearing these cheerful tidings, interspersed with musical intervals, the audience was in a ripe humor for listening to speech making, and in response to an invitation from the Chair, Mr. H. H. McCormick, Representative elect from the First City District, came forward and made a brief address, in which he said that while he would not pretend to speak of himself, he did think in all sincerity that it was a matter of profound congratulation that the people of this State had elected R. W. Mackey Treasurer and had put Judge Isaac G. Gordon upon the Supreme Bench. Last year when the campaign was a severe one, they had heard all manner of charges made against Hi- Excellency John W. Hartranft and against Robert W. Mackey, Treasurer, and there charges had been made with such pertinacity that they had really made an impression upon his (the speaker's) mind, so much so that he had looked upon them with suspicion. However, all last winter when at Harrisburg he made it a point to watch the course of Gov. Hartranft's administration, and believed that if such a fault could be found with it by any reasonable man. He had watched Mr. Mackey's course as Treasurer, and had to admit that his management of the Treasury had been more careful, economical and honest than that of any of his predecessors. The reduction of the State debt, so largely, had been owing to the fidelity and honesty with which he managed the finances of the State Treasury, and it was a matter of profound congratulation, therefore, that he had been elected for another term, because by the time it expired, the people might expect a reduction of five millions more.

So far as the rest of the ticket was concerned, he did not think there was any man who ever had a doubt of its success, and the result was in every way gratifying.

Mr John C. Kennedy was the next speaker called upon, but he declined to come forward, and the calls were changed to

"DOCK" KENNEDY,

the successful candidate for Prothonotary, who briefly responded by remarking that he did not come to make a speech, because speeches on such an occasion were wearisome, and he thought they had already been bored enough in that line, but no sear so much as though he should attempt an oratorical. (Laughter) Personally, however, he returned thanks to his friends and to those who had elected, him, and pledged himself to endeavor to show that their confidence was well placed.

MR. BINGHAM VIEWS THE SITUATION.

Mr. Bigham was called for, and being so conspicuous it was impossible for him to refuse. During a ten minute speech he referred to the campaign as one that was very singular inasmuch as it illustrated that the Democratic party had now come to the point where neither the last election they had given over what little backbone it possessed but still it was thought they had a little brains left. That this was a mistaken supposition, was apparent from the fact that the State Convention being unable to make a platform for the State had borrowed that of the Oulo Democracy—a platform prepared expressly for fossilized Bill Allen—and one which related to issues of thirty years ago. He was ashamed of this once powerful party that they had not enough brains to get up a platform for the State and thought if they hadn't any manhood left they should appeal to the ladies and let the Woman Suffrage Association help them out. (Laughter.)

Since the last campaign, which had ended so ingloriously for them, they had moved for a new trial and had gone into the canvass just closed on State issues alone, or at least that was what was expected from them. But instead of meeting the issue squarely, they had raked up the past—old dead issues, which could never be in force again—and thus had lost not only the battle, but their reputation as well.

At the close of Mr. Bigham's remarks, at the suggestion of Mr. Kennedy, the meeting adjourned, and the attendants, forming a procession headed by the band, started for the Lincoln Club Rooms. On the way the newspaper offices were visited and each in turn treated to a serenade, the procession finally winding up at the club rooms.

LINCOLN CLUB ROOM.

As early as seven o'clock those accustomed to visit the Lincoln Club Rooms, began to gather for the purpose of hearing the reports as they might be received. A telegraphic instrument was in the room, and the news came from distant points direct. Mr. Mackey was present actively engaged in scrutinizing the various reports received, and comparing the returns with the vote of last year. Late in the evening the crowd became more dense, but the even tenor of the reports, and the certainty of success, which had been so long anticipated, served to repress any tendency towards excitement, and the news was calmly received. About ten o'clock the Great Western Band having made the round of the newspaper offices, drew up in front of the club room, and played several inspiring tunes. A call for speeches was made, and Hon. H. H. McCormick responded with an earnest address. As the hour grew late the crowd dispersed, and at last silence and darkness reigned.

THE ALLIANCE ROOMS—CITY HALL

The proceedings at the Prohibition headquarters were devoid of special interest. No arrangements had been made for receiving the returns, and there was no regular meeting organized. The most noticeable feature of the assemblage was the presence of a number of ladies who expressed the liveliest interest in the result and gave some colds to Miss Hindman's remark the other day that, if the women were allowed to vote they would settle the question of prohibition.

There were but few returns read and no regret was expressed even when the result went overwhelmingly against the cause. The Prohibition leaders evidently felt that there was a consolation in the fact that they had really commenced work, had placed their cause before the people, and though defeated were yet receiving all the encouragement they could ask, from the favorable returns that did come in from quarters in which they had expected but little.

As our reporter entered the room of the Alliance, a lady assailed him with the query:

"Are you a reporter, sir?" "Yes, ma'am," was his reply.

Lady—"Well, how did our ticket fare?"

Reporter—"Well, madm, in the two wards of which I have returns with me your candidate received one vote."

Lady—"Horrid, there I told you; you men can never gain any point till women are allowed to vote. Just think of it, over half of our population not allowed to vote; 20,000,000 disfranchised women are waiting to vote, and, when we do, we shall make selling liquor a criminal offence."

The reporter insinuated he was not in favor of female suffrage.

Lady—"You are single, I suppose."

Our reporter, a blond young man of "scares o'er twenty summers," had to answer he was not.

"Ah," said our lady friend, "that accounts for it."

Rep—"But, madam," replied the "Knight of the pencil," "I am a temperance man, but I cannot vote for prohibition, for surely it is a thing impossible to control a man's appetite.

Lady—"Sir, if we could drive liquor away from our country there would be no use for our jails, prisons, almshouses or work houses."

Rep—"But, madam, to do away with liquor is simply impossible."

Lady—"You said almost the same before slavery was abolished."

Rep.—"But madam, in places where liquor is not sold, drunken men are by no means a rarity."

About this time a gentleman fresh from Allegheny came in and consoled himself with the fact that his ward had beaten the Democrats, and the cry arose "good!" "good!"

The lady then continued, "We shall yet vote, and when we do vote we shall abolish liquor."

Rep.—But you would not crush a business in which so much capital is invested."

Lady—"Sir, it is not right—and would you support"—about this time a gentleman chimed in, and our reporter remembering that more returns had to be collected, suddenly withdrew.

THE DEMOCRACY

viewed their "Waterloo" defeat with that stoical indifference which they have been compelled to cultivate for many years. They early in the day perceived the inutility of holding any public gathering in the evening and the headquarters as a result were like "a bat quet hall deserted. The lights were not out but the people were, and the waste of fuel and gas evidenced sadly the reckless spirit with which the Democracy was afflicted. What news they desired was picked up at the other headquarters, but to tell the truth, they had no especial longing to be told the story of their defeat. They wisely concluded that enough would be told by the figures published to-day, and so retired without perplexing their minds with figures to disturb their peaceful dreams.

THE LABOR REFORMERS

were not assembled—apparently being content to hear the news at the other headquarters, and finding no special attraction at their own hall on Fourth avenue, which was lit up and made comfortable for any who might come in, but was generally deserted during the evening.—no returns no speeches, no meeting; nevertheless some of the leaders were quite hopeful and figured up from their returns the possibility of success for theirticket in some instances at last.—a hope that they expressed themselves as determined to hold on to until the official figures were secured.

The returns from the various precincts came in very slowly, but enough were received to indicate the general drift. Below is given

THE VOTE IN THE CITIES

so far as it could be ascertained. Accompanying also is a table showing the vote last October from which a comparison may be made, and a fair idea be gained of the result of yesterday's work.

DISTRICTS.	Gov'or 1872.	Sup'me Judge.	State Treas.
	A. G. NEWMYER, R.	A. H. YOUNG, R.	A. C. HAYS, R.
PITTSBURGH.			
1st ward	225	140	106
2d ward	240	109	222
3d ward	191	49	188
4th ward	185	124	163
5th ward	63	441	3
6 h ward	340	92	350
7th ward	342	114	341
8th ward	342	80	332
9 h ward	171	217	171
11th ward	291	92	201
12th ward, 1 p	141	141	141
13th ward, 1 p	0	0	0
13th ward, 1p	157	14	152
13th ward, 2p	29	16	27
14th ward	396	165	416
15th ward	171	149	160
16th ward, 1 p	54	72	52
16th ward 2p	29	16	27
17th ward, 1p	151	133	145
17th ward, 2p	93	160	32
18th ward	58	240	37
19th ward	122	119	149
20th ward	110	58	110
21st ward, 1p	180	96	105
21st ward, 2p	11	9	11
22d ward	28	77	24
23d ward	150	82	151
25th ward	189	163	184
26th ward	266	191	263
27th ward	68	167	68
28th ward	255	86	264
29th ward	178	98	178
30th ward	0	0	0
32d ward	96	72	91
35th ward	61	42	61
36 h ward	100	60	95
	28	130	26
ALLEGHENY			
1st ward	279	147	272
2d ward	396	256	380
3d ward 1p	278	173	273
3d ward, 2p	305	97	305
4th ward 1p	253	158	255
4th ward, 2p	116	67	116
5th ward	274	134	269
6 h ward	287	232	225
7th ward	257	83	253
8th ward	94	45	93
9 h ward	28	11	28
BOROUGHS			
Sharpsburg	109	149	110
TOWNSHIPS.			
Penn	261	66	156
Wilkins, 1st pr	371	85	152
Nevill e	35	14	21
Reserve	179	57	96
Lower St. Clair	148	163	95
Union	53	45	111
Chartiers	75	32	88

DISTRICTS.	Gov'or 1872.	Sup'me Judge.	State Treas.
	JAMES H. HOPKINS, R.	JAMES R. LUDLOW, D.	H. W. MACKEY, R.
PITTSBURGH.			
1st ward	373	357	188
2d ward	411	366	210
3d ward	257	156	141
4th ward	291	396	118
5 h ward	152	496	76
6th ward	638	383	341
7th ward	520	286	346
8th ward	588	240	323
9 h ward	324	666	150
10th ward			
11th ward	537	302	297
12 h ward, 1st pr	305	238	129
12th ward, 2d pr	104	160	76
13th ward, 2d pr	202	95	28
14 h ward	510	320	391
15th ward	250	284	149
16 h ward	130	141	43
17th ward	72	65	39
18 h ward	323	152	155
19th ward	281	161	114
20th ward	374	142	173
21st ward, 1st pr	14	11	13
21st ward, 2d pr	192	137	108
22d ward	208	157	135
23d ward	374	228	317
24th ward	600	333	276
25th ward	158	218	51
26th ward	280	292	198
27th ward	347	195	167
28th ward	193	193	145
29th ward	101	50	56
30th ward	321	404	
32d ward	74	94	24
33d ward	93	187	82
34 h ward	138	65	63
35 h ward	200	148	86
ALLEGHENY.			
1st ward	609	307	227
2d ward	1004	488	462
3d ward, 1st pr	757	279	260
3d ward, 2d pr	348	273	233
4th ward, 1st pr	610	420	253
4th ward, 2d pr	088	231	54
5th ward	670	258	254
6 h ward	561	407	273
7th ward	333	373	110
8 h ward	208	161	60
10th ward			29
BOROUGHS.			
Sharpsburg	214	113	111
TOWNSHIPS.			
Penn	261	66	156
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COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, CORONER AND JURY COMMISSIONER.

	COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.	CORONER.	JURY COMMISSIONER.
	JAMES O. HAYDEN, (3 years) R.	WM. McCANDLESS, (3 years) R.	JOSEPH SIMMONDS, R.
	A. B. HAYDEN, (1 year) R. & L.	ISAAC MILES, Sr., (3 years) D. & L.	CHARLES H. STRAIN, D. & L.
Districts	JOHN M. DAVIS, L.	JOHN M. DAVIS, L.	JOHN M. DAVIS, L.
	JAMES McCANDLESS, R.	JOHN C. KENNEDY, R.	JOSEPH SIMMONDS, R.
	JOHN THOMPSON (3 years) D. & L.	WM. McCALLIN, R.	JOHN C. KENNEDY, R.
	JOHN C. KENNEDY, R.	JOHN WILLIAMS, D. & L.	JOHN THOMPSON, D. & L.
	JOHN McCLELAND, R.	WM. McCALLIN, R.	JOHN McCLELAND, R.

PITTSBURGH.

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